

RETURN OF THE SHROUD

کفن کی واپسی

‘Kafan kī Wāpsī’

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Du'ā for Reading the Book

Read the following *Du'ā* (prayer) before studying a religious book or Islamic lesson, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, you will remember whatever you study.

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

TRANSLATION

Yā Allāh! عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Open the door of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the one who is the most honourable and glorious!

(Al-Mustaṭraf, VI, P40, Dār-ul-Fikr, Beirut)

Note: Recite *Durūd Sharif* [Blessing on the Prophet ﷺ] once before and after the *Du'ā*.

Transliteration Chart

TRANSLITERATION CHART

ء	A/a	ڑ	Ř/ř	ل	L/l
ا	A/a	ز	Z/z	م	M/m
ب	B/b	ژ	X/x	ن	N/n
پ	P/p	س	S/s		V/v, W/w
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh	و	
ٹ	Ṭ/ṭ	ص	Ṣ/ṣ	ة / ه / و	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Ṣ/ṣ	ض	Ḍ/ḍ	ی	Y/y
ج	J/j	ط	Ṭ/ṭ	ے	Y/y
چ	Ch	ظ	Ẓ/ẓ	ـ	A/a
ح	H/h	ع	‘	ُ	U/u
خ	Kh/kh	غ	Gh/gh	ـَ	I/i
د	D/d	ف	F/f	وِ مِدَّہ	Ū/ū
ڈ	Ḍ/ḍ	ق	Q/q	ی مِدَّہ	Ī/ī
ذ	Ẓ/ẓ	ک	K/k		
ر	R/r	گ	G/g	ا مِدَّہ	Ā/ā

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ط وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ط
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ط بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط

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At the time of her death, a pious lady in the city of *Baṣrah* made a will to her son to shroud her in the clothes she used to wear while performing acts of worship in the Holy month of *Rajab*. After her demise, her son buried her, shrouding her in another piece of cloth. When he returned home from the cemetery, he was astonished to discover that the cloth, in which he shrouded his mother, was at his home and the clothes which she had instructed him to shroud her with, had disappeared! Suddenly, a voice was heard from the unknown, “Take back your shroud. We have shrouded her (*in the cloth about which she had made a will*). We do not leave the people who fast in *Rajab* to grief in their graves.” (*Nuzha-tul-Majālis*, pp. 155, vol. 1)

THE VIRTUES OF THE MONTH OF RAJAB

Hujja-tul-Islām, Imām Muḥammad Ghazālī رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has stated in his renowned work *Mukāshafa-tul-Qulūb*, “The month of *Rajab* has actually been derived from the word *Tarjīb* تَرْجِيبٌ which means ‘to honour’. It is also known as *Al-Aṣab* الْأَصَبُ which means ‘fast flowing’ as mercy is rapidly showered upon

those who repent in this month. Furthermore, the light of acceptance also descends upon the worshippers in this month. It is also called *Al-Aṣam* 'الْأَصَمُّ', which means 'the most deaf' because the sound of war and weapons is not heard at all during this month. Another name for this month is 'Rajab' (رَجَب) named after a river in paradise whose water is whiter than milk, sweeter than honey and cooler than ice. Only those people will drink from it who fast in the month of Rajab. (*Mukāshifat-ul-Qulūb*, p. 301)

The book '*Ghunya-tuṭ-ṭālibīn*' adds that this month is also called '*the Month of Stoning*' 'شَهْرُ الرِّجْمِ' as the shayāṭīn are stoned in it so that they do not harm the Muslims. This blessed month is also known by *Al-Aṣam* 'الْأَصَمُّ', which means 'the most deaf' because it has not been heard [or recorded] that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ punished a nation in this month contrary to the other months when Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ has sent punishment on nations. (*Ghunya-tuṭ-ṭālibīn*, p. 229)

THE THREE LETTERS OF RAJAB

Dear Islamic Brothers, سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ [Glory be to Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ]! What can be said about the fabulous virtues of the month of Rajab? *Mukāshafa-tul-Qulūb* stated that our pious saints رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى have asserted, "There are three letters in the word Rajab; Rā (ر), Jīm (ج) and Bā (ب). The first letter Rā (ر) stands for the Mercy of Allāh [*Raḥmatullāh*], Jīm (ج) stands for Crime [*Jurm*] of the person and the last Bā (ب) stands for

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Good [Birr]. In other words, Allāh ﷺ says, ‘Place my servant’s crime between My Mercy and My Kindness.

(*Mukāshifat-ul-Qulūb*, p. 301)

‘iṣyān say kabhī hum nay kanārā nā kiyā

Par tū nay dīl āzurdaḥ ḥamārā na kiyā

Ḥum nay to jahannam kī bahut kī tajwīz

Laīkin tayrī raḥmat nay gawārā nā kiyā

*Sins, we have parted from them never
You did not afflict my heart with sorrow, however
To hell, we tried everything for an entry
But what came in our way is your Mercy*

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

THE MONTH OF SOWING SEEDS

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā ‘Allāmah Ṣaffaurī رحمه الله عليه has stated, “*Rajab* is the month of sowing the seeds, *Sha’bān* for watering them and *Ramaḍān* for harvesting. Therefore, if someone does not sow the seeds of worship in *Rajab* and does not water them with tears of remorse in *Sha’bān*, then how will he be able to harvest Mercy in *Ramaḍān*?” The *Shaykh* رحمه الله عليه has further added, “*Rajab* purifies the body, *Sha’bān* purifies the heart and *Ramaḍān* purifies the soul.” (*Nuzha-tul-Majālis*, pp. 155, vol. 1)

RAJAB IS THE NAME OF A HEAVENLY RIVER

Sayyidunā Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه has narrated that *the Beloved of Allāh, the Knower of the Unseen, the Immaculate*

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Prophet ﷺ has stated, “In heaven, there is a river called *Rajab* whose water is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey. Allāh عزوجل will replenish the one keeping a fast in the month of *Rajab* with its (river’s) water. (*Shu’bul Īmān*, pp. 368, vol. 3, *Hadīsh*. 3800)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

A HEAVENLY PALACE

Tabi’i Saint Sayyidunā Abū Qilābah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ has stated, “There is a grand palace in Heaven for those who fast in *Rajab*.” (*Shu’bul Īmān*, pp. 368, vol. 3, *Hadīsh*. 3802)

FIVE BLESSED NIGHTS

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Abū Umāmah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ has narrated the *Merciful, the Compassionate and the Beneficent Prophet* ﷺ said, “There are five nights in which *Du’ā* is not rejected; the first night of *Rajab*, 15th of *Sha’bān*, the night between Thursday and Friday, the night of *Eīd-ul-Fiṭr* and *Eīd-ul-Adḥā*.” (*Al-Jamī’us-Ṣagīr*, pp. 241, *Hadīsh*. 3952)

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Khālīd bin Ma’dān رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ has stated, “There are 5 such nights in a year if one testifies and spends them in worship with an intention of gaining reward, Allāh عزوجل will make him enter into Heaven.

- The first night of *Rajab*; worshiping at night and fasting during the day.

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- The night of *Eid-ul-Fiṭr* & *Eid-ul-Aḍḥā*; worshipping during the nights and not fasting during the day (as it is impermissible to fast on the days of *Eid*).
- The 15th night of *Sha'bān*; worshipping at night and fasting during the day.
- The night of 'Āshūrā (10th night of Muḥarram); (worship at the night and fasting during the day). (*Ghunyat-uṭ-ṭālibīn*, p. 236)

FAST OF 1ST RAJAB AN ATONEMENT FOR 3 YEARS OF SINS

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā 'Abdullāh Ibn-e-'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has narrated that *the Comforter of the Hearts, the Dignified Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ* has said, "The fast of the first day of *Rajab* is an atonement for three years, the fast of the second day an atonement for two years and the fast of the third day an atonement for one year and then the fast of each remaining day is an atonement for one month." (*Al-Jami'us-Ṣagīr*, pp. 311, *Ḥadīṣ. 5051*)

REAP THE BOUNTIES

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā 'Uṣmān bin Maṭar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has narrated that *the Intercessor on the Day of Reckoning, the Knower of the Unseen, Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ* said, "*Rajab* is a very honourable month. Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ doubles the rewards in this month. Whoever fasts for a day in *Rajab*, it is as if he fasted a year; and whoever fasts for seven days, the seven gates of hell

will be sealed to him. Whoever fasts for eight days, the eight gates of paradise will be opened for him and whoever fasts for ten days, Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ will Grant him whatever he asks for. Whoever fasts for fifteen days, a herald will call out from the sky, **“The sins you have committed in the past have been forgiven so now renew your good actions.”** Whoever fast for more days than that, Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ showers more bounties. Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ transported Nūḥ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام in the ark in this month and Nūḥ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام fasted and ordered all those with him to fast.” (Mu’jam Kabīr, pp. 69, vol. 6, Ḥadīṣ. 5538)

THE VIRTUES OF ONE FAST

The Master of Ḥadīṣ, Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā ‘Abdul Ḥaq Muḥaddiṣ Dihlvi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ cites the following Ḥadīṣ of our Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ “*Rajab* is a month among the months of Ḥurmaḥ and its days are inscribed on the gate of the sixth Heaven. If a person fasts a day in *Rajab* and completes it with piety, then this fast and this day (when he fasted) will seek forgiveness on his behalf from Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ and will say, ‘Yā Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ, forgive this servant!’ If the person fasts without piety, the fast and the day will not make the plea for his forgiveness and they will say to him, ‘Your Nafs has betrayed you’.” (Māṣabata-bis-Sunnah, P342)

Dear Islamic Brothers! We have now learnt that remaining hungry and thirsty is not the sole purpose of fasting. It is imperative that we prevent every organ from sins as well. If

one carries on to commit sins despite fasting, then that person is deprived.

THE FAST OF THE 27th A COMPENSATION FOR 10 YEARS' SINS

A'lā Ḥaḍrat, Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ cites a Ḥadīṣ from *Fawā'id-e-Nihād* in his famous compendium of Islamic Verdicts that Sayyidunā Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has narrated that *the Highly Celebrated Prophet, the Chosen One, the Spirit of Mercy, the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ* said, “I was bestowed with Prophethood on the 27th of *Rajab*. Whoever fasts on this day and supplicates at the time of Iftār, it will be atonement for his 10 years' sins.” (*Fatāwā Raḍāwiyyah (Jad īd)*, p. 658 vol. 4)

THE REWARD FOR 60 MONTHS OF FASTING

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ says, “Whoever fasts on the 27th of *Rajab*, Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ will inscribe a reward of fasting for 60 months and this is the day when Jibrāil عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام descended with Prophethood for Muḥammad of Arabia صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.” (*Tanzīr-ḥush-Sharī'ah*, V2, P161)

THE REWARD FOR 100 YEARS OF FASTING

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Salmān Fārsī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has narrated that *the Mercy for the Both the Words, the Master of Makkah and Madīnah, the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ* said, “There is a day and a night in the month of *Rajab*; if a person fasts during the day and stands (for worship) in the night, it will be as if he

fasted for one hundred years. This is the 27th of *Rajab*. This is the day on which Muḥammad ﷺ declared as a Prophet.” (*Shu’bul Īmān*, pp. 374, vol. 3, Ḥadīṣ. 3811)

THE VIRTUES OF FULFILLING A NEED

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh Ibn-e-Zubair رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ says, “Whoever alleviates someone’s troubles (predicaments) in the month of *Rajab*, Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ will grant him a palace in paradise which will be as spacious as the furthest limits of your sight. Honour *Rajab*, Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ will honour you with a thousand virtues.” (*Ghunyat-ut-ṭālibīn*, p. 234)

A RECIPE FOR ACCEPTANCE OF DU’Ā

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has narrated that the Intercessor on the Day of Judgment, the Helper of the Helpless, the Noble Prophet ﷺ has said:

“There is a night in *Rajab* in which the worshipper is granted a reward of 100 years worth of *Šawāb* and that night is the 27th of *Rajab*. Whoever offers 12 *Rak’at* in this night reciting *Sūra-e-Fātiḥah* followed by any other *Sūrah* in each *Rak’at*; *Attaḥiyyāt* after every two *Rak’at*; *شَبَّحَنَ اللّٰهُ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَلَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ أَكْبَرُ*, *Istighfār*, and *Durūd* [Blessings] each a hundred (100) times after the *Salām* (completing the *Ṣalāh*). Then he does *Du’ā* [supplication] asking for anything of this world or the hereafter and fasts the next day, Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ will accept all his/her supplications except those that were made for a sin.” (*Shu’bul Īmān*, pp. 374, vol. 3, Ḥadīṣ. 3812)

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Dear Islamic Brothers! Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ has ordained four months to be the months of *Hurmaḥ*, hence Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ says in *Sūrah Taubah*:

إِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَقَاتِلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَافَّةً كَمَا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ كَافَّةً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ۝

“Indeed the number of months before Allāh is twelve in the Book of Allāh, since the day He عَزَّوَجَلَّ created the heavens and the earth, of which four are sacred; this the straight religion; so do not wrong yourselves in those months and constantly fight against the polytheists as they constantly fight against you and know well that Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ is with the pious.”

(Sūrah Taubah, Para 10, Verse 36)

Dear Islamic Brothers! In the aforementioned blessed verse, the months mentioned are the months based on the lunar calendar. The rulings under the Islamic Law are based upon the lunar months. For example, the fasts of *Ramaḍān*, rulings of *Zakāḥ*, and the rites of *Ḥajj*; Islamic celebration such as *Maulūd-un-Nabī*, *Eid-ul-Fiṭr*, *Eid-ul-Aḍḥā*, *Night of Ma'rāḥ*, *Night of Barā-aḥ*, the *Auspicious 11th**, yearly ‘Urs of Saints etc. are all celebrated according to the lunar calendar. Alas!

* The 11th of *Rabi'-ul-Ākhir*; widely known as *Giyārwin* attributed to His Excellency, Shaykh 'Abdul Qādir Jilānī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ.

Nowadays, where Muslims are so afar from the *Sunnah*, they are also disconnected from Islamic calendar and unaware of the Islamic dates. If a question is posed to a gathering of a 100,000 Muslims, “What is the Islamic date, month and year today?” hardly about hundred Muslims would be able to correctly reply.

Commenting on the aforementioned verse, Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Na’im-ud-Dīn Murādābādī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ says in Khazāin-ul-‘Irfān, “[The four months of Ḥurmaḥ are] the three consecutive months: *Ẓul-Qa’dah*, *Ẓul-Hijjah*, *Muḥarram*, and one month of *Rajab*. Even in the age of ignorance, the Arabs considered killing (war) *Ḥarām* [Strictly Forbidden] in these months. In Islam, the Ḥurmaḥ and greatness of these months has been emphasized and elevated.”

A FAITH ENLIGHTENING PARABLE

During the sacred times of Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā ‘Īsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام a person was in deep love with a woman. One day he managed to grab hold of her. From the commotion of the people, he concluded that they were sighting the moon. He asked the woman, “Which month’s crescent are the people looking at?” She replied, “The month of *Rajab*”. Although this person was a *kāfir* [non-Muslim], upon hearing the name of *Rajab*, he immediately moved away from the woman due to the honour of this month and refrained from fornication. Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā ‘Īsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was commanded by Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ to visit this person so Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā ‘Īsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام visited the person

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and stated the command of Allāh ﷺ and the purpose of his visit. Upon hearing this, that person's heart became enlightened with the *Nūr* (Light) of Islam and he immediately embraced Islam. (*Anīs-ul-Wā'izīn*, P177, *Maktaba-e-Arabia*, *Quetta*)

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic Brothers! Did you notice the virtues of *Rajab*? A disbeliever was predestined with the treasure of *Imān* because of the honour he gave to *Rajab*. Now if a Muslim honours *Rajab*, what benefits and rewards could he earn by respecting the honourable month of *Rajab*. Muslims must greatly respect the month of *Rajab*. The Holy Qurān also prohibits people of oppressing themselves in the months of *Ḥurmaḥ*. Commenting on the verse **فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِئْتَهُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ** (**Do not offend yourselves in those months**) *Nūr-ul-'Irfān* states, “That is do not commit sins specially in these four months as it is an oppression on oneself to commit sins in these months or do not oppress each other.”

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

REWARD OF TWO YEARS

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ has narrated that the Impeccable Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, “One who fasts for three days; on Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the months of *Ḥurmaḥ*, a reward of two-year worship will be inscribed for him.” (*Majma'-uz-Zawāid*, pp. 438, vol. 3, *Ḥaḍīṣ*. 5151)

Return of the Shroud

Dear Islamic Brothers! The months of *Ḥurmaḥ* mentioned in the aforementioned *Ḥadiṣ* are four i.e. *Ẓul-Qa'daḥ*, *Ẓul-Ḥijjāḥ*, *Muḥarram*, and *Rajab*. If you fast in any three days of any month among these four months, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ* you will gain the reward of worship of two years.

Tayray karam say ay Karīm عَزَّوَجَلَّ

Mujḥay kaun sī shay milī nahīn

Jḥolī hī mayrī tang ḥay

Taray yahān kamī nahīn

Oh Merciful عَزَّوَجَلَّ, from the things you've endowed,

What have I not received

My containers are limited

But your endowments are not constricted

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

A GLOWING MOUNTAIN

Once, Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā 'Īsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ passed by a luminous, sparkling mountain. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ requested in the court of Allāḥ, “Yā Allāḥ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Grant this mountain the faculty of speech.” The mountain then spoke, “Oh Rūḥullah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ! What do you want?” The Prophet عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ replied, “Tell me about your state.” The mountain said, “A person lives inside me.” Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā 'Īsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ requested in the court of Allāḥ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, “Yā Allāḥ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Reveal him before me!” The mountain split open and a saint with a face glowing like moon emerged from it.

Return of the Shroud

The man said, “I am a follower of Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. I did *Du’ā* to Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ to keep me alive until the arrival of the last Prophet Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ so that I could see him and may get the honour of getting inducted into his community. By the Grace of Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ I have been worshipping Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ in this mountain for 600 years.” Sayyidunā ‘Īsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام requested in the court of Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ, “*Yā Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ!* Is there anyone most honourable to you on this earth than this servant of yours?” Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ replied “Oh ‘Īsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام! Whoever amongst the *Ummah* of Muḥammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ fasts a single day in the month of *Rajab*, he is more honourable to me than this person.” (*Nuzha-tul-Majālis*, pp. 155, vol. 1)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

MADANĪ QĀFILAĤ LOOKED AFTER BY DĀTĀ ṢAḤĪB

An Islamic brother narrates, “Our Madanī QāfilaĤ was staying inside the Masjid at the shrine of Data Sahib رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ in the city of Markaz-ul-Auliya Lahore for three days. According to the schedule, we were busy learning the SunnaĤ in a study circle when a person arrived and behaved in a very kind manner with brothers in the Madanī QāfilaĤ. This person then said, ‘الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! My fortune awoke tonight. **Dātā Ganj Bakhsh ‘Alī Ĥajwaīrī** رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ appeared to me in a dream and said, “The Madanī QāfilaĤ of Da’wat-e-Islāmī is staying in my Masjid for three days. Prepare food for them.’ Therefore,

I have prepared food for the happiness of the Madanī Qāfilāh. Please accept it.”

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

CARRYING OUT FIKR-E-MADĪNĀH EVERYDAY

This a summary of an account related by an Islamic brother: اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ I love the **Madanī In’āmāt** and I do Fikr-e-Madīnāh every day. Once I was with ‘Āshiqān-e-Rasūl in a **Madanī Qāfilāh** aimed at educating the Prophetic Sunnah, under the supervision of **Da’wat-e-Islāmī**, the international non-political religious movement of the Qurān and Sunnah, in Baluchistan (Pakistan). It was in this Qāfilāh that Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ opened the door of mercy for this sinner. When I slept at night, I saw the **most greatest of all the Prophets** صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم in a dream. As I was looking at him his blessed lips began to move and these were the pearls that poured out of his mouth, “**I will take with me into Heaven all those who carry out Fikr-e-Madīnāh everyday in the Madanī Qāfilāh.**”

A: Islamic Terms

<i>Azān</i>	Call for Prayers
<i>Du'ā</i>	Supplication
<i>Durūd and Salām</i>	Blessing and Salutation on the Prophet ﷺ
<i>Durūd</i>	Blessings on the Prophet ﷺ
<i>Fard</i>	Obligation
<i>Ghusl</i>	Complete Ablution
<i>Ḥadīṣ</i>	Prophetic Narration
<i>Ḥalāl</i>	Lawful
<i>Ḥarām</i>	Strictly Forbidden
<i>Jāiz</i>	Allowed
<i>Jamā'at</i>	Congregational Ṣalāh
<i>Makrūh Tahrīmī</i>	Close to being forbidden
<i>Makrūh Tanzīhī</i>	Reprehensible
<i>Murīd</i>	Disciple
<i>Na'at</i>	Poetry Complementing the Prophet ﷺ
<i>Nafī</i>	Supererogatory
<i>Nā Jāiz</i>	Not Allowed
<i>Rak'at</i>	Cycles
<i>Sajdah</i>	Prostration
<i>Ṣalāh</i>	Prayer
<i>Sayyidunā</i>	Our Leader
<i>Tahajjud</i>	Supererogatory Night Vigil Prayer
<i>Takbīr-e-ūlā</i>	First Rak'at
<i>Wājib</i>	Compulsory
<i>Wuḍū</i>	Ablution

B: Da'wat-e-Islāmī's Terms

<i>'Āshiqān-e-Rasūl</i>	Devotees of the Prophet
<i>Dars</i>	Reading Passages aloud to a group of individuals
<i>Fikr-e-Madīnaḥ</i>	Self Reflection
<i>Ijtimā'</i>	Congregation
<i>Infirādī Koshish</i>	Individual efforts to inspire someone towards righteousness
<i>Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaḥ</i>	An Institution for Scholarly Islamic theology
<i>Madanī In'āmāt</i>	Self Analysis Questionnaire
<i>Madanī Māḥaul</i>	Righteous Madanī Environment
<i>Madanī Qāfilaḥ</i>	Madanī Caravans for preaching and learning
<i>Madrasa-tul-Madīnaḥ for Adults</i>	Qurānic Recitation class for adults
<i>Muballigh</i>	Preacher
<i>Naykī kī Da'wat</i>	Call to Righteousness
<i>Sadā-e-Madīnaḥ</i>	Waking other up for Fajr
<i>Madanī Pḥūl</i>	Madanī Pearls
<i>Madanī Muḥākaraḥ</i>	Question and Answer Session

C: Arabic Phrases

عَزَّوَجَلَّ	Mentioned after the name or title of Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ and is translated as "Exalted is He."
صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ	Mentioned after the name or title of Prophet Muḥammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and is translated as "Allāh's عَزَّوَجَلَّ Bless him and Grant him peace."
عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام	Mentioned after the Names of Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام and is translated as "Allāh's عَزَّوَجَلَّ Blessing and Peace Upon him."
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ	Mentioned after the name of a Companion of Prophet Muḥammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and is translated as "Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ be pleased with him."
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا	Same meaning as above except that is used for females.
رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ	Mentioned after the name of a pious Muslim and is translated as "Allāh's عَزَّوَجَلَّ Mercy be upon him."
رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهَا	Same meaning as above except that is used for females.
وَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ	May their blessings continue.

D: Titles for the Prophet ﷺ

<i>Do Ālam kay Mālik aur Mukhtār</i> ﷺ	Authority and Master of both worlds ﷺ
<i>Allāh kay Maḥbūb, Maḥbūb-e-Dāwar</i> ﷺ	Beloved of Allāh ﷺ
<i>Rāḥat-e-Qalb-o-Sīnāh</i> ﷺ	Comforter of the hearts ﷺ
<i>Raūf aur Raḥīm</i> ﷺ	Compassionate / Beneficent Prophet ﷺ
<i>Nūr-e-Mujassam, Sarāpā Nūr, Ḥuḍūr-e-Pur Nūr</i> ﷺ	Embodiment of Nūr ﷺ
<i>Khalq kay Raḥbar</i> ﷺ	Guide for Allāh's creation ﷺ
<i>Āqā-e-Nāmdār</i> ﷺ	Highly celebrated Prophet ﷺ
<i>Rasūl-e-Muḥtasham</i> ﷺ	His Eminence ﷺ
<i>Munazzahūn 'anil 'uyūb</i> ﷺ	Immaculate Prophet ﷺ
<i>Shāfi'-e-Maḥshar, Shāfi'-e-Yaumun Nushūr</i> ﷺ	Intercessor on the day of Judgment ﷺ
<i>Dānā-e-Ghuyūb</i> ﷺ	Knower of the unseen ﷺ
<i>Nabī-e-Ākhir-uz-Zamān</i> ﷺ	Last Prophet ﷺ
<i>Sarkār-e-Madīna-e-Munawwarah</i> ﷺ	Master of Madīna-tul-Munawwarah ﷺ
<i>Nabī-e-Karīm</i> ﷺ	Merciful Prophet ﷺ
<i>Makkī Madanī Sarkār</i> ﷺ	Master of Makkah and Madīnah ﷺ

Glossary

<i>Sarkār-e-Makka-tul-Mukarramah</i> ﷺ	Master of Makka-tul-Mukarramah ﷺ
<i>Raḥmat-e-Ālamīyān</i> ﷺ	Mercy for the both the Worlds ﷺ
<i>Raḥmat-e- Ālam</i> ﷺ	Mercy for the Universe ﷺ
<i>Huḍūr-e-Akram</i> ﷺ	Munificent Prophet ﷺ
<i>Rasūl-e-Pāk</i> ﷺ	Pristine Prophet ﷺ
<i>Sarkār-e-Nāmdār</i> ﷺ	Renowned Prophet ﷺ
<i>Qarār-e-Qalb-o-Sīnah</i> ﷺ	Soothe ﷺ
<i>Madīnay kay Tājdār</i> ﷺ	Sovereign of Madīnah ﷺ
<i>Sarwar-e-Žīshān</i> ﷺ	Splendid / Dignified Prophet ﷺ
<i>Rasūl-e-Aẓīm</i> ﷺ	Sublime Prophet ﷺ
<i>Sulṭān-e-Do Jahān, Do Ālam kay Sulṭān</i> ﷺ	Sultan of Both Worlds ﷺ
<i>Nabiyaun kay Sulṭān</i> ﷺ	Sultan of the Prophets ﷺ
<i>Sarkār-e-Madīnah</i> ﷺ	The Noble Prophet of Madīnah ﷺ
<i>Şāhib-e-Laulāk</i> ﷺ	The Raison D'être of Creation ﷺ
<i>Sayyāh-e-Aflāk</i> ﷺ	Traverser of the Heavens ﷺ

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